Appendix A:

Complete Table of Current Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive, Strategic and Survey and Manage Vascular Plant (129 species), Lichen (50 species), Moss (41 species), Liverwort (15 species) and Fungi (209 species) Species (Total=444 species) for the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest. List is from the Region 6 Regional Forester Special Status Species List, July 13, 2015 and the Survey and Manage December 2003 species list. Species either known or suspected to have habitat within the Rogue River- Siskiyou National Forest are included.

Definition of Effects Calls

NE = No Effect. This call is only used for species that are federally listed as Threatened or Endangered. All other calls relate to Forest Service Sensitive and Survey and Manage species.

NI = No impact.

MIIH = May impact individuals or habitat, but will not likely contribute to a trend towards federal listing, or cause a loss of viability to the population or species

WIFV = Will impact individuals or habitat with a consequence that the action may contribute to a trend towards federal listing or cause a loss of viability to the population or species

BI = beneficial impact

N/A = Strategic species, though they may be very rare, do not currently have enough information known about them to qualify as Sensitive species and therefore do not require an effects call, unless they are concurrently listed as Survey and Manage.

VASCULAR PLANTS						
Species	**Listing Category**	**Rogue-Siskiyou NF Occurrence Info**	**Known Project Area Occurrences**	**Habitat/Distribution**	**Effects Call**	**Rationale For Determination of Effects**
Adiantum jordanii **(California maidenhair fern)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes.**	**Growing under myrtle-wood along intermittent stream banks, moist draws and within moist rocky crevices. Elevations less than 3600 feet. Known from about 22 known occurrences along the Lower Rogue and Lower Umpqua river canyons of OR; very common in CA. 10 of those 22 occurrences occur within 100 feet of the Shasta Agness Project area.**	**MIIH**	**Alternative 1, 2, and 3 may impact individuals or habitat, but will not likely contribute to a trend towards federal listing, or cause a loss of viability to the population or species. Mitigations will minimize effects.**
Allium bolanderi var. bolanderi **(Bolander's onion)**	**Strategic**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Rocky clay soils including serpentine; < 1000 m (3280 ft.).**	**N/A**	**39 sites recorded in NRM within the Shasta Agness Project Area.**
Allium peninsulare	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Clay soils, including serpentine; 300--1100 m; Calif., Oreg.; Mexico (Baja California).	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution,

(peninsular onion)						elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Arabis macdonaldiana (Macdonald's rockcress)	Endangered	Documented	No	On barren to shrub covered rocky serpentine soil and Jeffrey pine woodlands at 500 to 4000 ft elevation. Range is confined to the heavily serpentinized bands of soil located along the far western portion of the CA/OR border within or near to the Kalmiopsis Wilderness south to Red Mtn, CA.	NE	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Arabis modesta (Rogue canyon rockcress)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Deep soil on steep slopes, cliffs, shaded canyon ledges; 150–500 m (500-1600 feet). Restricted range-Rogue Canyon in Josephine Co., near Provolt, Jackson Co.; Siskiyou Co., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Arctostaphylos hispidula **(Gasquet manzanita)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Forest edges, brush fields and barren ridgelines with little to no conifer canopy cover. Often associated with serpentine soils and ultramafic geology, but not always. It is usually found growing with other manzanita species, especially the very common hairy manzanita (Arctostaphylos columbiana). Howell's manzanita is a fire dependent species with refractory seeds (Emerson, 2010; Keeley, 1991), though the needed intensity level of the fire is not known. It is an endemic species occurring in the western Siskiyou Mountains grading narrowly into the Coastal Range from Coos County, OR south into Humboldt County, CA. There are 5 known occurrences of this species within 100 feet of the Shasta Agness Project Area.**	**BI**	**This species is a disturbance follower, believed to have evolved with the natural disturbance of wildfire and cultural burning.**
Arnica viscosa (Shasta arnica)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Open, rocky, subalpine to alpine sites in the high Cascades of S. Oregon and N. California; 2000–2500 m (6500 to 8500 feet).	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Asplenium septentrionale	Sensitive	Documented	No	On rock outcrops mostly consisting of breccia tuff materials; in the Cascades at mid to high elevations.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution,

(grass-fern)						elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Baccharis douglasii, syn: Baccharis glutinosa (Marsh baccharis)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Moist coastal salt marshes, stream edges, hillsides; Oregon to Baja California.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Bensoniella oregana **(Oregon bensonia)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Seeps, springs, moist meadows and wet roadside ditches along upper slopes and ridges. Range is restricted to the Coast and Siskiyou Mountains In extreme SW Oregon and NW California. Elevations 2,800 to 5,200 feet. There are 36 known occurrences of this species within 100 feet of the Shasta Agness Project Area.**	**MIIH**	**Direct effects to this species may occur due to trampling or prescribed burning, but mitigations will minimize effects. Indirect effects may occur by introducing invasive plants into Bensoniella oregana habitat. Alternative 1, 2, and 3 may impact individuals or habitat, but will not likely contribute to a trend towards federal listing, or cause a loss of viability to the population or species.**
Boechera horizontalis, syn: Arabis suffrutescens var. horizontalis (Crater Lake rockcress)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Peaks in the High Cascades on gravelly or stony slopes and dry pumice at 5500 to 8200 feet.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Botrychium minganense	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Meadows, open forest along streams or around seeps; 1500–3100 m. Not known from the Siskiyou or Coast Mts., only suspected on High Cascades RD.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Botrychium montanum	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Shady conifer woodland, especially under *Calocedrus* along streams; 1500–2100. Not known from the Siskiyou or Coast Mts, only suspected on High Cascades RD.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Botrychium pumicola (pumice grape-fern)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Grows in deep pumice soils created by the eruption of Mt. Mazama. Mostly restricted to within or near Crater Lake in the high Cascades mountains of Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Calachortus howellii (Howell's mariposa lily)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Serpentine soil, dry rocky slopes. Low to middle elevations, often on *Ceanothus cuneatus* covered slopes or in open Jeffrey pine stands. Restricted to the Illinois River Valley in Josephine County, Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.

Calachortus nudus (Shasta star-tulip)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Moist, grassy areas, lake, bog margins; 1200–2500 m. Restricted to the eastern portion of the Klamath-Siskiyou Mountains in Oregon and California.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Camassia howellii (Howell's camas)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry, open serpentine slopes. Confined to an area east of I-5 between Sexton Mtn. and Merlin with a few outlying populations.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Carex capitata (capitate sedge)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Wet meadows and bogs at high elevations. High Cascades and Great Basin; not expected in Siskiyou or Coast Mts.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Carex comosa (bristly sedge)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Swamps and marshes and other wet places; sea level to 1,200 feet. Patchy distribution throughout N. America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Carex crawfordii (Crawford's sedge)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Seeps, springs, moist meadows and wet roadside ditches along upper slopes and ridges. Range is restricted to the Coast and Siskiyou Mountains In extreme SW Oregon and NW California. Elevations 2,800 to 5,200 feet.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Carex diandra (Lesser panicled sedge)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Marshy meadows, peaty lake shores. 490-7,800 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Carex klamathensis (Klamath sedge)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Serpentine wetlands/Darlingtonia bogs at 1,300 to 1,800 feet. Restricted to Joephine County, Oregon w/isolated disjunct population near Redding, CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Carex lasiocarpa var. americana (Slender sedge)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Wet marsh, seeps, springs, bogs, fens. Cascades.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.

Carex nervina (Sierra nerved sedge)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Moist to wet places, often shaded, 3,600 feet and higher. East Klamath-Siskiyou Mts. and Sierra Nevada Mts.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Castilleja schizotricha (split-hair paintbrush)	Sensitive	Documented	No	On decomposed granite or marble, 5,000-6,000 feet, north aspects, in red-fir forest. Siskiyou crest in Jackson and Josephine Counties and south into the Red Buttes Wildnerness.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chaenactis suffrutescens (Shasta pincushion)	Strategic	Documented	No	Loose scree, sand, rocky soils, slopes, drainages, usually on serpentine or other ultramafic deposits. southern and eastern Klamath Ranges and northern Coast Ranges of California.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cheilanthes covillei (Coville's lip-fern)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Rock crevices, base of rocks, rocky slopes, sun to shade. West Cascades in Jackson Co.; also occurs in CA, NV, UT and AZ.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cheilanthes intertexta (coastal lip-fern)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Rock crevices, foothills to mid-montane. Current known sites in Oregon on andesite. Klamath Mtns. In Douglas and Jackson Cos., OR. Also occur in CA and NV.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chlorogalum angustifolium (narrow-leaved soaproot)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Open dry places, heavy soils in meadows and woodlands below 1,500 ft. 3 sites in Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR, more common in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cicendia quadrangularis **(timwort)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**This annual herb grows in open places, vernally wet meadows; oak savanna. Klamath Mts., Columbia Basin, Willamette Valley. Also Sierra Nevada foothills and Coast Range CA; western S. America. There is one known occurrence of this species within the Shasta Agness Project Area.**	**MIIH**	**Direct effects to this species may occur due to prescribed burning, but mitigations will minimize effects. Indirect effects may occur by introducing or encouraging invasive plants into Cicendia quadrangularis habitat. Alternative 1, 2, and 3 may impact individuals or habitat, but will not likely contribute to a trend towards federal listing, or cause a loss of viability to the population or species.**
Clintonia andrewsiana	Strategic	Suspected	No	Found on alluvial terraces within 2nd growth and old growth redwood forests.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

(Andrew's bead-lily)				Known sites in OR are historical as the species is now considered extirpated.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Collomia mazama (Mt. Mazama collomia)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Open woods, wet meadows, road cutbanks generally above 9,000 ft. but found between 4,500-6,000 ft. on the Rogue-Umpqua divide. Southern Cascades in Douglas, Jackson and Klamath Cos.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Coptis asplenifolia (fernleaf goldthread)	Survey and Manage Category A	N/A- not suspected on the RRSNF	No	Moist, coniferous forests, seeps, and bogs; 0-1500m; B.C.; Alaska, Wash.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. Not known in OR.
Coptis trifolia (three leaf goldthread)	Survey and Manage Category A	N/A- not suspected on the RRSNF	No	Wet to mesic, coniferous and mixed forests, bogs, willow scrub, and tundra, often associated with mosses; 0-1500m	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. Only found in northern OR.
Corydalis aquae-gelidae (coldwater corydalis)	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Category A	Documented	No	Seeps, springs or streams with relatively cold water, a substrate of gravely sand, upper level canopy closure of 70 to 90 percent, and little herbaceous competition. Sites are between 370 m (1200 ft) and 1310 m (4260 ft) in elevation. Along the crest of the Cascades as far south as the Willamette NF.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. Only extends south as far as the Willamette NF in the Cascades.
Cryptantha milo-bakeri (Milo-baker's cryptantha)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Rocky or gravelly slopes, generally coniferous forests below 4,500 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cryptantha simulans (Pine woods cryptantha)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Dry gravelly sites, disturbed areas, generally open conifer forest. Jackson Co., OR south to Sierra Nevada in CA. 1400-8500 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cyperus acuminatus (short-pointed cypress)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Edges of ephemeral pools, ponds, streams or ditches, below 1,200 ft. Klamath Mts. and Willamette Valley in OR. Also in WA, MT, CA, TX.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Cypripedium fasciculatum (clustered lady's slipper)	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Category C	Documented	No	Open coniferous forest, sometimes with Pacific dogwood on north facing slopes and elevations 1000-3500 ft.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cypripedium montanum (mountain lady's slipper)	Survey and Manage Category C	Documented	No	Mesic to dry (rarely wet) coniferous, deciduous, and broadleaf evergreen forests, openings, and thickets, around shrubs on open slopes; 0--2400 m; Alta., B.C.; Alaska, Calif., Idaho, Mont., Oreg. (Cascade and Siskiyou Mts.), Wash., Wyo.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Delphinium nudicaule (red larkspur)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Talus and well drained gravelly soils or rocky slopes. Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR; common in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Dicentra pauciflora (few-flowered bleeding-heart)	Sensitive	Documented	No	High elevation on rocky to gravelly soils. Josephine Co., OR south to the Sierra Nevada in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Diplacus bolanderi, syn: Mimulus bolanderi (Bolander's monkeyflower)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Burns, openings in chaparral (especially *Ceanothus cuneatus* brush fields*)* & disturbed areas 1,000-2,500ft.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Diplacus congdonii, syn: Mimulus congdonii (Congdon's monkeyflower)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Oregon white-oak, wedgeleaf ceanothus and whiteleaf Manzanita chaparral 1,000-3,000ft. Applegate Valley in OR; Sierra foothills and Coast Range in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Draba howellii (Howell's whitlow-grass)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Granitic north facing rock crevices, above 4,000 feet. Restricted to the Klamath-Siskiyou Mts. in SW OR and NW CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Epilobium oreganum (Oregon willow-herb)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Darlingtonia fens and other wet serpentine areas at low elevations. Josephine Co., OR; CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Epilobium siskiyouense (Siskiyou willow-herb)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Boulder fields, rock crevices and rocky slopes on serpentine soils at 5,500 to 8,200 feet. Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR; Siskiyou and Trinity Cos., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ericameria arborescens (goldenfleece)	Sensitive	Documented	No	In OR occurring in openings of PSME/LIDE forest; disturbance and fire are necessary for germination. 1200-2700 ft. Known from 6 sites in Curry Co., OR; abundant in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Erigeron cervinus **(Siskiyou daisy)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**yes**	**In rocky places or crevices on solid rock. Also in open areas, medium to high elevations and sometimes glaciated areas. River and stream banks at lower elevations, usually near seeps or vernally wet areas. Siskiyou Mts. of Curry and Josephine Cos., OR and Trinity, Del Norte and Siskiyou Cos., CA. There is one historical occurrence of this species within the Shasta Agness project area in the Oak Flat area.**	**NI**	**No occurrences of this species were found in proposed project units during surveys.**
Erigeron klamathensis (Klamath daisy)	Strategic	Documented	No	Outcrops, ridges, crevices, rocky slopes, over shale, granite, serpentine, peridotite, chaparral, oak-pine, fir-oak, mixed evergreen woodlands, 2200-7200 feet.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Erigeron petrophilus (cliff daisy)	Sensitive	Documented	No	High elevation serpentine slopes and cliffs. Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR; CA Klamath and Coast Range.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Erigergon stanselliae (Stansell's daisy)	Strategic	Documented	No	Known from serpentine sites in the Coast Range of southwestern Curry County.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Eriogonum lobbii (Lobb's buckwheat)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Gravelly ridges and talus slopes at moderate to high elevations. Not generally found on serpentine soils. Curry and Josephine Cos., OR; more common in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Erythronium howellii (Howell's adder's-tongue)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Open woods, often on serpentine or in ecotonal areas. Illinois Valley OR south to Trinity Mts. in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Eschscholzia caespitosa (gold poppy)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Dry flats and brushy slopes below 3,500 feet. Josephine and Douglas Cos., OR. Throughout CA. Gold poppy is found on dry flats and brushy slopes below 3,500 feet. It is known in Oregon in four locations in Grave Creek to Glendale area in Josephine and Douglas County. It is also known in California from the Western Sierra Nevada. It is not known on the Gold Beach Ranger District.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Eucephalus vialis, syn: Aster vialis (wayside aster)	Survey and Manage Category A	Documented	No	Coniferous forest at elevations of 152 to 457 m (500 to 1,500 ft). Typically the species occurs on dry, upland sites dominated by P. menziesii. Interior valley species ranging from Linn Co., OR to Del Norte Co., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Frasera umpquaensis, syn: Frasera fastigiata **(Umpqua swertia)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Open woods or at edges of meadows. In mid to upper elevation true fir dominated forests or mixed conifer forests (4,000 to 6,000 feet). The distribution ranges the Rogue-Umpqua divide with small disjunct pops. Into Trinity Co., CA. There are three known occurrences of this species in the eastern-most portion of the Shasta Agness project area on the Wild Rivers Ranger District.**	**NI**	**There are no known occurrences of this species within any Shasta Agness treatment units, and therefore no effects.**
Fritillaria gentneri (Gentner's fritillary)	Endangered	Documented	No	Open, dry low elevation sites in mixed oak-madrone woodlands, ponderosa pine woodlands, chaparral, and grasslands 1,000 to 5,000 ft. Often found on ecotones. Jackson and Josphine Cos., OR; Siskiyou Co., CA.	NE	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Galium kamtschaticum (boreal bedstraw)	Survey and Manage Category A	N/A- not suspected on the RRSNF	No	Moist, cold, coniferous forests in the silver fir or mountain hemlock plant associations, in wet canopy gaps. Northerly aspects, from 643-967 m (1930-2900 feet) in elevation Circumboreal; in PNW AK to WA Cascade Range, does not extend south of Snoqualmie Pass	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. Not known or suspected in Oregon.
Gentiana newberryi (Newberry's gentian)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Sub-alpine wet meadows between 3,500 and 6,500 ft. Central Cascade's OR south through the Sierra Nevada in CA and NV.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gentiana plurisetosa (elegant gentian)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Wet mountain meadows on granitic soils, 3,900 to 6,200 feet. Josephine Co., OR; Siskiyou, Trinity and Del Norte Cos., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gentiana setigera **(Waldo gentian)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Serpentine wet meadows and Darlingtonia bogs, seeps on slopes at elevations below 3,800 feet. There is one known occurrence of this species within the Shasta Agness Project Area within plantation unit 203**	**MIIH**	**The site will be flagged and avoided during mechanical operations.**
Hackelia bella (beautiful stickseed)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Stream banks, roadsides, open slopes, forest openings 3,000 to 6,000 feet. Klamath Mts. and w Cascades Jackson Co., OR; n CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hastingsia bracteosa var. atropurpurea (purple flowered rush-lily)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Wet meadows, rocky seeps, serpentine Darlingtonia fens at lower elevations. Illinois Valley Josephine Co., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hastingsia bracteosa var. bracteosa (large flowered rush-lily)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Wet meadows, rocky seeps, serpentine Darlingtonia fens at lower elevations. Illinois Valley Josephine Co., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hesperocyparis bakeri, syn: Cupressus bakeri (Baker's cypress)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry forested, brushy or open slopes, usually rocky ground or serpentine soils at 3,800 to 6,000. West Cascades and East Siskiyou Mts. south to the Sierra Nevada.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Hieracium horridum (shaggy hawkweed)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Rocky places, crevices; 1350–3300 m; OR, CA & NV. High Cascades, Sierra Nevada.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Horkelia hendersonii (Henderson's horkelia)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry ganitic flats and rubbly talus slopes 6,000 to 7,000 feet. Known from Mt. Ashland in OR; and from one location in Siskiyou Co., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Horkelia sericata (Silky horkelia)	Strategic	Documented	No	Del Norte Co. CA	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Horkelia tridentata ssp. tridentata (three-toothed horkelia)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry, open coniferous forest on granitic or igneous soils, 1,000 to 8,000 feet. Ashland area only in OR; Sierra Nevada, Cascade Range and Modoc Plateau in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Iliamna latibracteata **(California globe-mallow)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**This species prefers open canopied conditions but sometimes is found in partial shade. Iliamna latibracteata is found almost exclusively within openings in recently-burned forests dominated by white fir (Abies concolor) and/or Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii). It can occur in the understory of top-killed stands, as well as at edges of or in gaps within live burned stands (Kalt, 2008). Many sites are adjacent to or within riparian areas. It is known to occur from 300-4000 feet in elevation. The species is endemic to the Siskiyou, western Cascade and Coast Range Mountains in Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson and Josephine Counties of southwest Oregon. The distribution ranges south to Humboldt County California. Multiple populations are no longer extant due to vegetative succession leading to dense overstory shading of the ground layer species.**	**BI**	**There are three known occurrences of this species within 100 feet of the Shasta Agness project area, none of which occur within any Shasta Agness treatment unit. One population occurs near plantation unit 218. The species depends on disturbance specifically fire and open canopies and to regenerate, propagate, and maintain viable populations.**

Keckiella lemonii (bush beardtongue)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Rocky slopes, coniferous and mixed forests, chaparral, 600-6000 feet. Klamath Mts. in Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR; CA, NV more common.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lewisia leana (Lee's lewisia)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Rocky or gravelly ridges or benches at higher elevations, often on serpentine soils. Klamath Mts. in Curry, Josephine, Douglas and Jackson Cos., OR; south to Fresno Co., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lilium kelloggii (Kellogg's lily)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Gaps and openings usually created by disturbance events; redwood forests, brushfields and roadsides. <3,500ft . Currently thought to be extirpated in OR; more common in N CA, Del Norte and Humboldt Cos.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Limnanthes alba ssp. Gracilis, syn: Limnanthes gracilis ssp. gracilis (slender meadow-foam)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Vernally wet meadows and stream edges, valleys and foothills, sometimes serpentine soils, <2,500ft,. Douglas and Josephine Cos., OR, particulary the Illinois Valley.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Limnanthes floccosa spp. bellingeriana (bellinger's meadow foam)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Vernal meadows/pools in full sun, basalt scablands 1,000-4,000ft. Jackson and Klamath Cos., OR; Shasta Co., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lomatium cookii (Cook's lomatium)	Endangered	Suspected	No	In Josephine county, found in ephemeral wet meadow habitat; In Jackson County, usuaslly found along the edges of vernal pools in poorly soils. Two major population centers exist, one in the Illinois River Valley near Cave Junction and the other in the Rogue River Valley on the NE side of Medford, OR.	NE	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lomatium engelmanii (Englemann's desert parsley)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Gravelly serpentine slopes in coniferous forest and open areas at mid to high elvations (3,000-6,000). Sisiyou Mts. Josephine Co., OR; Siskiyou & Trinity Cos., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Lotus stipularis (stipuled trefoil)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Open forest, stream beds, ditches, chapparal and logged areas below 4,000ft. Josephine Co., OR; throughout CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lupinus aridus ssp. Ashlandensis, syn:. Lupinus lepidus var. ashlandensis (Mt. Ashland lupine)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Sub-alpine, dry, gravelly openings on granitic soils in full sun at or near ridges (>7,000ft.). Known from one pop. on Mt. Ashland, Jackson Co., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lupinus tracyi (Tracy's lupine)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry openings, edges of forest, open woods, on granitic and metavolcanic soils at mid to high elevations. Known from a few sites in the Siskiyou Mts of Curry and Josephine Cos., OR; Siskiyous in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Meconella oregana (white fairy poppy)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Vernally moist meadows and seeps on serpentine and/orgravelly/sandy soils. BC continuing south to the east Cascades to central California w/spotty populations occurring.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Monardella purpurea **(Siskiyou monardella)**	**Strategic**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Rocky, open serpentine scrub forest, chaparral, woodlands and montane forest, 1,400-4,000ft. Curry, Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR; to central CA in Coast Range and Klamath Mts. There is one known occurrence of this species within 100 feet of the Shasta Agness Project Area near plantation unit 245.**	**NI**	**This population can feasibly be completely avoided during harvest operations, therefore no direct effect is anticipated.**
Nemacladus capillaris (slender nemacladus)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Dry slopes, burned areas, volcanic outcrops; 400–2100 m. Jackson Co.,OR; more common throughout CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ophioglossum pusilum (Adder's tongue)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Open fens, wet meadows, marsh edges, grassy shores, pastures and roadside ditches. Occurs sporadically throughout the PNW spread across to the East Coast.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area.

Pellaea andromedifolia (coffee fern)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Rocky dry areas, rock crevices and under boulders often on steep slopes . S OR to Baja CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pellaea mucronata ssp. californica (California birds-foot cliff-brake)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Rocky or dry areas; 5900-9800+ feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Perideridia erythrorhiza (red rooted yampah)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Vernally moist depressions in heavy, poorly drained soils. Oak and Pine woodlands at low to mid elevations in the Cascades, serpentine habitats in the Siskiyous. Douglas, Klamath, Josephine & Jackson Cos., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phacelia leonis (Siskiyou phacelia)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Rocky to sandy openings in coniferous forests. Ultramafic soils 3,900 to 6,500ft. Josephine Co., OR; Klamath Mts. CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pilularia americana (American pillwort)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Vernal pools, mud flats, lake margins, reservoirs. Rare throughout OR, CA and central and SE USA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pinus albicaulis (whitebark pine)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Thin, rocky, cold soils at or near timberline, montane forests; 1300--3700m; Alta., B.C.; Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Oreg., Wash., Wyo.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pinus sabiniana (gray pine)	Strategic	Documented	No	Dry foothills on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, and in the coast ranges, nearly ringing the Central Valley of California; 30--1900m. Handful of populations in OR that may be from cultivation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Piperia candida (White piperia)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Open to shady sites, conifer and mixed-evergreen forest; California to Alaska; <5000 feet.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Plagiobothrys figuratus ssp. corallicarpus (coral seeded allocarya)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Vernally moist, rocky, open areas in grassland meadows. Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Plagiobothrys greenei (Greene's popcorn flower)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Vernally wet areas, and along trails and roads. Jackson and Josephine Cos., OR; CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Platanthera orbiculata var. orbiculata, syn. Habenaria orbiculata (lesser round-leaved orchid)	Survey and Manage Category C	N/A- not suspected on the RRSNF	No	Mesic to wet coniferous and deciduous forest, fen forest; 0--1500 m. Not currently known in OR. Mostly in Canada extending down into WA and ID on the west coast.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Poa rhizomata (timber bluegrass)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Dry Douglas-fir and Ponderosa pine forest. Known from a handful of sites in Jackson and Lane Cos., OR; Trinity and Siskiyou Cos., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Polystichum californicum (California sword-fern)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Creek banks and canyons in redwood and mixed evergreen forests, rocky open slopes to 3000 ft. Known from a few disjunct pops. In Douglas, Linn, Curry and Coos Cos., OR; common in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Prosartes parvifolia (Siskiyou fairy bells)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Montane conifer, mixed-evergreen forest, exposed roadsides; Siskiyou Mountains; 2000-5000 feet	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pyrola dentata (Toothleaf pyrola)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Mixed conifer forest, mixed conifer and Quercus woodland, Pinus woodland, forested serpentine and volcanic areas, hillsides of decomposed granite or loose, coarse sand or gravel near rocky outcrops; 180-9500 feet. Note: Occasional hybridization with other species; different morphology in northern, southern populations needs study.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Rafinesquia californica (California chicory)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Open sites in scrub, woodland; often common after fire; 100–1500 m, rare in OR, common throughout CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhamnus ilicifolia (redberry)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Chaparral and oak woodlands below 5,000ft. Jackson Co., OR; common in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhynchospora alba (White breakbrush)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Boggy open sites; <6500 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhynchospora capitellata (brownish beakrush)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Moist to wet meadows, swales, seeps, stream banks, flatwoods, fens, and bogs; 0–1600 m. Known from 1 site in a Sphagnum bog near Brookings, OR; scattered sites across continental US.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ribes divaricatum var. pubiflorum (straggly gooseberry)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Coastal bluffs, forest edges; 5–1485 m. Known from a handful of sites along the lower Rogue River in OR; more common in CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Romanzoffia thompsonii (Thompson's mistmaiden)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Sunny vernally wet, mossy (esp. *Bryum miniatum*), rocky hillsides at 750-6,000ft. Douglas, Jackson, Lane, Linn, Marion Cos., in foothills and west Cascades of OR	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rorippa columbiae (Columbia cress)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Wet seasonal inundations in riparian, lakeshore, vernal pool, ditch and playa habitats from near sea level to 5,300ft. PNW endemic. Only 11 known pops.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rosa gymnocarpa var. serpentina (Serpentine dwarf rose)	Strategic	Documented	No	Full sun in chaparral, dwarf forest on ultramafic substrates;	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Saxifragopsis fragariodes (joint-leaved saxifrage)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Rocky crevices, often in rock gardens, 4500 to 9000 ft. Curry and Josephine Cos., OR; CA & WA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Scheuzeria palustris var. americana (American scheuzeria)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Floating mats, bogs, lake margins 1400–2000 m. CA to to Alaska, e N.America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Schoenoplectus subterminalis (water clubrush)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Quiet relatively shallow water. Lakes, ponds, marshes. Scattered in CA and OR to AK and east NE Canada and many eastern states.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Scirpus pendulus **(drooping bulrush)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Marshes and wet meadows, river terraces, ditches, 2500 to 3000 ft. Clackamas, Curry, Jackson, Josephine, Linn and Marion Cos., OR; one site in CA near Yreka. There are three occurrences of this species within 100 feet of the Shasta Agness Project Area, two of which occur in the Wild Rogue Wilderness. One population occurs in the ditch of the road that runs through Oak Flat Meadow.**	**MIIH**	**This site can easily be avoided during burning operations. Burning Oak Flat Burn Block may impact individuals or habitat, but will not likely contribute to a trend towards federal listing, or cause a loss of viability to the population or species.**
Scoliopus bigelovii (California fetid adders tongue)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Redwood forest; Curry County, Oregon, common in California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.
Sedum moranii (Rogue River stonecrop)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Rock outcrops in lower canyons. Found on greenstone outcrops on west or southwest slopes. Rogue River Canyon, Josephine Co., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Sidalcea malachroides (maple-leaved sidalcea)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Mostly within the range of Redwoods. Occurs in disturbed areas and clearings along the coast below 2,000ft. Coastal northern CA. Two historic sites in Oregon are no longer extant.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Sidalcea malviflora ssp. patula (coast checker bloom)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Coastal. Open woodlands, openings within mixed forests, meadows, or grassy places at low elevations. Often serpentine. From Coos Co. OR south to Humboldt Co. CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Silene hookeri ssp. bolanderi (Bolander's catchfly)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Oak woodland rocky knolls and slopes, often on serpentine, below 5,000ft. Josephine Co., OR; NW CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Silene hookeri ssp.. serpentinicola (serpentine catchfly)	Strategic	Suspected	No	Serpentine soils, chaparral, conifer forest; 100–800 m. Klamath Range CA.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Solanum parishii (Parish's horse-nettle)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Chaparral, oak/pine woodlands, meadows and brush fields in dry PSME or QUGA communities. Jackson, Josephine Cos., OR; south to Baja.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Sophora leachiana (western sophora)	Sensitive	Documented	No	South or west facing slopes on disturbed open, sunny habitat. Mixed conifer hardwood vegetation. Endemic to small area in Josephine Co., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Streptanthus glandulosus (common jewel flower)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Serpentine or metamorphic (Franciscan formation), rocky, gen barren slopes, chaparral openings, steep woodland; 150–1400 m. OR and CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Streptanthus howellii (Howell's streptanthus)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry rocky serpentine slopes in open conifer/ hardwood forests from 1000 to 4500 ft. SW OR, NW CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tauschia howellii (Howell's tauschia)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry exposed ridges in gravelly granitic and serpentine flats, in coniferous forests at high elevations (6,600-7,100ft). Jackson Co., OR; Siskiyou Co., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tetrapteron graciliflorum (Slender-flowered evening-primrose)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Open or shrubby slopes, grasslands, oak woodlands, less than 4500 feet. Eastern Siskiyou Mts. In Oregon down through California into Baja.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur outside the suspected distribution, elevation range and/or specific habitat type for this species.

Trillium kurabayashii, syn: T. angustipetalum **(Siskiyou trillium)**	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Coniferous forest, woodland, and chaparral at low to mid elevations. Lower Rogue canyon Curry Co., OR; sporadically through CA. There are 11 known occurrences of this species within 100 feet of the Shasta Agness Project Area, 7 of which occur within Shasta Agness treatment units.**	**MIIH**	**The species is dormant in the fall and it is well established in the Agness Area, an area with historically high fire frequency. Although a fall bum may impact individual Siskiyou Trillium plants, it is not anticipated to have negative impacts on the species and may have long-term benefits.**
Utricularia minor (lesser bladderwort)	Sensitive	Documented	No	In ponds or bogs in shallow, standing or slow moving water. Circumpolar in distribution. Several counties in OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Viola primulifolia ssp. occidentalis (western bog violet)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Serpentine Darlingtonia fens at lower elevations. Curry and Josephine Cos., OR; Del Norte Co., CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Wolffia columbiana (Columbia water-meal)	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Free floating in quiet water. Widely distributed throughout N. America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Zigadenus fontanus (small-flowered death camas)	Sensitive	Documented	No	Dry, open to partial shade, on south-facing slopes and ridgelines.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
MOSSES						
Species	**Listing Category**	**RRS National Forest Occurrence Info**		**Habitat/Distribution**	**Effects Call**	**Rationale For Determination of Effects**
Andreaea schofieldiana	Sensitive	Documented	No	Forming mats on dry and exposed to moist, shaded igneous rocks, montane to subalpine. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest. Southwestern British Columbia to Siskiyou and Del Norte counties, California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Anoectangium aestivum	Strategic	Suspected	No	Forming deep green cushions on calcareous and noncalcareous rock, sandstone walls, rock ledges, exposed moist crevices, wet areas.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Anomobryum julaceum, syn: Anomobryum filiforme	Strategic	Suspected	No	Earth cliff crevices, on tussock tundra with seeps and late snow melt areas, and on granitic outcrops. Widespread in the temperate regions of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Brotherella roellii	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A- not expected on the RRSNF	No	Forms small glossy, golden yellow-green mats on rotten logs, stumps and the bases of red alder (Alnus rubra) trees in mixed low elevation deciduous and coniferous forest edges, usually in floodplains. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest, known only from SW BC and WA.	NI	Not expected in Oregon.
Bruchia bolanderi	Strategic	Documented	No	Found ephemerally in the subalpine zone in montane wet meadows and drying lake beds and along moist stream banks in the Cascade Range between 3500 and 5000 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Bryum calobryoides	Sensitive	Documented	No	Forming sods or occurring as individuals among other mosses, on both acid and basic rocks and soil in shaded to exposed boulder fields, montane to alpine meadows, cliffs, and outcrops. Elevations range from 3,000 to 7,000 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Campylopodiella flagellacea	Strategic	Suspected	No	Soil, earth covered rocks, bases of trees, moderate elevations; Calif.; Mexico, Central America; South America	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Campylopus subulatus	Strategic	Suspected	No	Open soil in oak and Douglas fir forests, also open sand in dunes with Pinus contorta; Oregon, California; 250-650 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Didymodon norrisii	Strategic	Suspected	No	Rock outcrops, calcareous and volcanic boulders, fields, and cliffs in runoff areas, in	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

				low to moderate elevations (200-1500 m). Endemic to Western North America. Known only from CA, OR (Jackson Co.) and BC.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Encalypta brevicollis, syn: Encalypta brevicolla	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**On soil in shaded crevices in igneous rocks, along ridge tops with frequent fog penetration. Curry Co., OR; historic sites in WA; throughout Canada. There is one known occurrence of this species in the southeast edge of the Shasta Agness project area..**	**NI**	**There are no known occurrences of this species within any Shasta Agness treatment units, and therefore no effects**
Encalypta brevipes	Sensitive	Documented	No	Soil on ledges and in crevices on cliffs, reported from both igneous and siliceous substrates (Horton 1983; Hedderson and Brassard 1992). Sites may be subject to frequent fog penetration. Circumboreal. In the Pacific Northwest known from Alberta, British Columbia, Washington, and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Entosthodon fasicularis	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Occurring as individual plants or forming small sods on seasonally wet, exposed soil in seeps or along intermittent streams. It is usually hidden among grasses, other mosses, and litter. Habitats known to the author and described by McIntosh (2005) are grassland, oak savanna, grassy balds, and rock outcrops.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hygrohypnum alpinum	Strategic	Documented	No	Irrigated emergent, acidic rocks in montane streams; low to moderate elevations, 200--850 m ; B.C.; Alaska, Calif., Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Washington; Europe	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Iwatsukiella leucotricha	Survey and Manage Category B	N/A- not expected on the RRSNF	No	Trunks and branches of conifers and occasionally on alder trees along exposed, higher elevation coastal ridges in Washington and Oregon. Globally this species occurs in Japan and adjacent eastern Asia. In the Pacific Northwest it is known from the coastal areas of Alaska, British Columbia, and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Orthodontium gracile	Sensitive and Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	On boles of redwood trees in moist old growth or mature second growth forest. Within the range of redwoods from sw OR south to central coast CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Orthodontium pellucens	Sensitive	Documented	No	On boles of redwood trees in moist old growth or mature second growth forest. Within the range of redwoods from sw OR south to central coast CA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Orthotrichum bolanderi	Strategic	Suspected	No	Forming loose, spreading mats on dry igneous and sedimentary rocks and faces of cliffs in areas with a Mediterranean climate. There is little habitat information for occurrences of Orthotrichum bolanderi in Oregon and Washington. Elevations are probably mostly below 3,000 feet. In Oregon, associated species are Fabronia pusilla and Hedwigia detonsa. Forest types include Pinus ponderosa, Pseudotsuga menziesii and Quercus garryana associations.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Orthotrichum hallii	Strategic	Suspected	No	Rocks, usually limestone or calcareous sandstone, sometimes granite, quartzite, or basalt, rarely on trunks of deciduous trees, open pine forest, spruce-fir forests or deciduous scrub oak-maple forests, especially common on vertical canyon walls and shaded cliff faces; 650—9800 feet	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Philonotis yezoana	Strategic	Suspected	No	Rocky cliffs or steep slopes, wet or dry sites; 0—9000 feet.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pohlia bolanderi	Strategic	Documented	No	Dry alpine soil, soil-filled rock crevices; low to high elevations.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pohlia cardotii	Strategic	Suspected	No	Forming deep turfs or mixed with other mosses on wet soil or along snowmelt streamlets in subalpine and alpine habitats. Elevations range from 6000-8000 feet. Sometimes abundant.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pohlia obtusifolia	Strategic	Suspected	No	Soil, often in late snowmelt areas in alpine and subalpine zones; high elevations	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pohlia tundrae	Strategic	Documented	No	Acid, relatively humus-rich soil, alpine tundra, stream banks, path banks, heavy metal mine tailings; low to high elevations	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pseudocalliergon trifarium	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Medium to rich montane fens where it grows submerged to emergent in pools or	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

				on saturated ground, 5000-6000 feet. Circumboreal but rare throughout much of its range.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ptychostomum cyclophyllum	Strategic	Documented		Wet soil along the edge of ditches or among tree roots subject to inundation, wet seepage beside gravel runway, on silty-clay wet area of muskeg, on tundra. Widely distributed in world, only a few sites in OR from Jackson Co.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Racomitrium depressum, syn: Codriophorus depressus	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Forming mats on rocks in perennial or intermittent streams, and in the spray zone of waterfalls, between 400 and 11,000 feet elevation. Habitats are subject to scour at high water.	NI	Potential suitable habitat is present but the species was not detected during surveys.
Racomitrium aquaticum	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A- Not found in N. America	No	Occurs in Europe and Asia. Not known from N. America. See *Codriphorus rhyzardii* for this species in N. America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Racomitrium ryszardii, syn: Codriophorus ryszardii	Strategic	Suspected	No	Shaded, moist rocks and cliffs along shady streams or in forests, often in the splash zone, but never aquatic 1000-6000 feet; PSME, TSHE, PISI forests. Endemic to northwestern North America, from Alaska to Oregon.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizomnium nudum	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Occurs in coniferous forests in Oregon mostly at mid to high elevations. It is known from low-gradient riparian zones within old-growth stands of silver fir with scattered Shasta red fir (*Abies magnifica* var. *shastensis*). The understory is often very sparse.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Schistostega pennata	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Moist lowland forest and in most crevices and caves. On mineral soil in shaded pockets of overturned tree roots.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Schistidium cinclidodonteum	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Wet or dry rocks, often along intermittent watercourses; high elevations.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Schistidium tenerum	Strategic	Suspected	No	Exposed to semi-shaded rock, often forms rather extensive patches, especially in and along rock crevices; low to high elevations	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Scouleria marginata	Strategic	Suspected	No	Occurs on bedrock material or very large boulders along the margins of perennial river systems. It is frequently submerged	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

				but is usually exposed during periods of low water flow. The rock material may be granitic or volcanic in origin but must be large enough so it will not be moved during turbulent floodwater events.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tetraphis geniculata	Survey and Manage Category A	N/A- not expected on the RRSNF	No	Inhabits well-rotted stumps and logs in shaded, humid locations at low to mid elevations.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Thamnobryum neckeroides	Strategic	Documented	No	Growning on rocks and trees, often in shaded, damp locations in mixed Doug-fir/western hemlock forest with *Acer macrophyllum* British Columbia, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington in PNW; world wide distribution but rare.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tortella fragilis	Strategic	Suspected	No	Calcareous cliffs from sea-level to alpine elevations. Widespread world distribution.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tortella tortuosa var. tortuosa	Strategic	Suspected	No	Calcareous regions, exposed or forest-shaded rock crevices, boulders, ledges of mountains or low, peaty soil and rotten wood, dry wooded hillsides or wet areas such as Thuja swamps, banks of streams over humus, river margins, northern regions in wet tundra and solifluction lobes; low to high elevations.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tortula mucronifolia	Sensitive	Documented	No	On soil, tree roots, and sheltered ledges and crevices of rock outcrops and cliffs at 5000-7000ft. ABMAS/ABCO forest. Widely distributed throughout the Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Trichostomum crispulum	Strategic	Suspected	No	Igneous and basic rock, soil, silt, frost boil, tundra, cliffs.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Trichostomum tenuirostre var tenuirostre	Strategic	Suspected	No	Occurs on damp to moist soil, soil over rock, peaty banks, humid cliffs, rarely on tree bases and logs that may be occasionally flooded. Sea level to sub-alpine. Widely distributed in the world but with very few sites in the Columbia Gorge in OR.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Triquetrella californica	Strategic	Suspected	No	On exposed to shaded soil, rocks, sand, or gravel in dry or moist situations. Reported from trails, roadsides, picnic areas, playgrounds, and rock outcrops from sea	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

				level to about 1600 feet elevation, within 10 miles of the coast. Endemic to CA and OR, very rare globally.		
LIVERWORTS						
Species	**Listing Category**	**RRS National Forest Occurrence Info**		**Habitat/Distribution**	**Effects Call**	**Rationale For Determination of Effects**
Anastrophyllum minutum	Sensitive	Documented	No	On peaty soil at relatively high elevations (> 5500' asl) in the *Tsuga mertensiana* zone. Can be found on ledges or at the base of cliffs. Circumboreal distribution.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Calypogeia sphagnicola	Sensitive	Documented	No	Usually restricted to poor fens containing *Sphagnum*. Also found in serpentine influenced Darlingtonia fens growing among other liverworts (Sphagnum not present).	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cephaloziella spinigera	Sensitive	Documented	No	Sphagnum bogs and fens at mid to high elevations. Widespread in boreal zone; very rare in OR w/only a few sites.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cryptomitrium tenerum	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**No**	**Forming small to locally extensive mats on bare, usually shaded and humid soil on hillsides, rock outcrops, and streambanks. In Oregon between sea level and 1000 feet elevation. There is one known occurrence of this species in Oregon, which occurs just outside the Shasta Agness Project Area along the lower Rogue River Trail in the vicinity of a bridge over a small, unnamed stream drainage less than a half mile from the trailhead on the west (downstream) side of Agness, Curry County, Oregon**	**NI**	**This species does not occur within 100 feet of any project unit, therefore there will be no effects.**
Diplophyllum plicatum	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Tends to occur in either Western hemlock/Douglas-fir stands with western red cedar present or Sitka Spruce older forests stands. It occurs in areas that sustain year-round cool habitats with high humidity which are fairly common along the immediate coast and in the Coast Range.	NI	Potential suitable habitat is present but the species was not detected during surveys.
Herbertus aduncus	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A- not expected on the RRSNF	No	Found in cool, moist sites in a variety of forest types, often on moist cliffs in OR. More common in AK, BC and WA.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Harpanthus flotovianus	Sensitive	Documented	No	Sphagnum bog and fens at higher elevations in the montane boreal zone. Widespread around the northern hemisphere in boreal and montane regions.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Kurzia makinoana, syn: Kurzia sylvatica	Sensitive and Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Occurs on well-shaded, rotten wood and humic soil at low elevations, especially on stream terraces, darlingtonia bogs, floodplains, and other cool, moist forest locations.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lophozia gillmanii, syn: Mesoptychia gillmanii	Sensitive	Suspected	No	Found on peaty soil, usually associated with cliffs or ledges. It is an obligate calciphile.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phymatoceros phymatodes, syn: Phymatoceros bulbiculosis	**Sensitive**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**This species grows on bare, mineral soil which remains moist until late spring or summer. From near sea level to 2100 feet. There is one known occurrence of this species just outside of the Shasta Agness Project Area along the lower Rogue River Trail less than a half mile from the trailhead on the west (downstream) side of Agness, Curry County, Oregon.**	**NI**	**There are no known occurrences within the Shasta Agness project area, and therefore no effects.**
Marsupella emarginata var. aquatica	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Restricted to streams with relatively fast moving water and rocky bottoms; in subalpine, montane situations. Widespread around the northern hemisphere in boreal and montane regions.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Porella bolanderi	Sensitive	Documented	No	Forming shaded to partly exposed mats on a variety of rock types (siliceous, calcareous, and metamorphic) and trunks of *Quercus*, *Umbellularia*, and *Acer macrophyllum* (Piippo and Norris 1996). In the Pacific Northwest, known elevations range from 500-3000 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rivulariella gemmipara, syn: Chiloscyphus gemmiparus	Sensitive	Documented	No	Found emergent to sub-emergent in clear cold montane streams flowing through meadows as well as forest. 5,000-7,000ft. Only 7 localities known, 5 of them are in Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tritomaria exsectiformis	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Found on rotting wood and moist soil at the edge of very clear and cold springs in the high Cascades of OR. Arctic circumboreal distribution.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tritomaria quinquedata	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Occurs on wet humus over boulders, shaded cliffs, soil over exposed rock surfaces, decaying branches at the fringes of spray zones, and among heather on slopes.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

LICHENS						
Species	**Listing Category**	**RRS National Forest Occurrence Info**		**Habitat/Distribution**	**Effects Call**	**Rationale For Determination of Effects**
Bryoria pseudocapillaris	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Grows in areas of frequent maritime fog on exposed trees (especially Sitka spruce and shore pine) and shrubs growing on coastal windswept dunes, rocky headlands, and in one case, coastal mountains, up to 500 meters (1600 feet) above sea level within 15 km (10 miles) of the ocean	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Bryoria spiralifera	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Grows on exposed trees (especially Sitka spruce and shore pine) and shrubs on forested, coastal, windswept dunes and headlands at or near sea level within 3 km (2 miles) of the ocean	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Bryoria subcana	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	On bark and wood of conifers in forests of coastal bays, streams, dune forests, and high precipitation ridges and summits within 50 km (30 mi) of the ocean.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Buellia oidalea	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	On bark or wood of trunks and twigs of coniferous trees and broad-leaved trees and shrubs along the immediate Pacific coast, in open places such as dunes and salt marshes.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Calicium abietinum	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	On lignum or occasionally bark of conifer trees or lignum of oak logs and stumps, also fence posts, especially in the open ecotone between forests and meadows. This species is mostly found in sparsely forested regions.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Calicium adspersum	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	Forming small crusts on bark of living *Abies grandis*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Quercus* sp., *Sequoia sempervirens* and *Thuja plicata* at or below 2,000 feet elevation usually occurs in relatively open stands in drier microhabitats where sheltered from precipitation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Cetrelia cetrariodes	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A- much further north	No	Grows primarily on the bark of alder, and occasionally on mossy rock.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chaenotheca chrysocephala	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Found on the bark of TSHE, THPL and other conifer species.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chaenotheca ferruginea	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Found on the bark of TSHE, THPL and other conifer species.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chaenotheca furfuracea	Survey and Manage Category F	Suspected	No	Found on the bark of TSHE, THPL and other conifer species.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chaenotheca subroscida	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category E	Documented	No	Usually in shaded moist situations, esp. close to the base of trunks. On old THPL, PIEN trunks, decorticated stumps and dry twigs of Picea under canopy.	NI	Potential suitable habitat is present but the species was not detected during surveys.
Chaenothecopsis pusilla	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	Found on the bark of TSHE, THPL and other conifer species.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cladonia norvegica	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category C	Suspected	No	On decaying bark or wood at the base of conifer trees and on decaying logs in humid forests, from sea level to 1300m elevation	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Collema nigrescens	Survey and Manage Category F	Documented	No	On bark of hardwood trees and shrubs, including Garry oak, canyon live oak, big-leaf maple, cottonwood, and vine maple	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Collema quadrifidum	Strategic	Suspected	No	Epiphytic, on bark of Quercus garryana in oak savanna; typically occurs on open grassy hillsides and ridges where soils are thin and annual grasses and mosses	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

				dominate, sometimes with conglomerate outcrops..		
Collema undulatum var. granulosum	Strategic	Suspected	No	On periodically moistened calcareous rocks or on mosses over rocks, occasionally on soil.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Fuscopannaria saubinetii, syn: Pannaria saubinetii	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A	No	Not known in Pacific Northwest. Previously mis-identified as this species but is now known as *F. pacifica*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Heterodermia sitchensis	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	Restricted to the immediate coast on twigs of *Picea sitchensis* on ridgetops exposed to ocean winds in old-growth temperate rainforest with *TSHE.*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hypogymnia duplicata	Survey and Manage Category C	N/A- not expected this far south	No	Grows as an epiphyte on mountain hemlock, western hemlock, Pacific silver fir, Douglas-fir and subalpine fir in old-growth forests of the western Cascades, Olympics and Coast Range, primarily between 330 and 1660 m (1100-5450 ft) elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hypogymnia vittata	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A- not expected in Oregon	No	Not known in Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hypotrachnya revoluta	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	Within a few kilometers of the ocean and less than 1500 feet in elevation in *Picea sitchensis* forest or open dunes and wetlands supporting scattered trees and shrubs; or exposed rocks.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Lecanora caesiorubella ssp. merrillii	Strategic	Documented	No	On bark of trees and shrubs, and on decaying wood (including redwood fenceposts) in dry, open deciduous or coniferous woodland, chaparral, and salt marsh from sea level to about 1500 ft elevation	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Schaeraria dolodes	Strategic	Suspected	No	On bark of conifers and decaying wood in mature, dry, open forests. 1,500 to 11,000 feet elevation.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leptogium burnetiae var. hirsutum	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A	No	Not suspected this far south.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leptogium cyanescens	Sensitive and Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	On bark of Alnus, Salix, Picea, rotten logs and rocks in very humid areas either near the coast or in dense riparian areas. In the PNW known from 2 localities in OR, 1 each in WA , BC and AK.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leptogium plicatile	Strategic	Suspected	No	Moist, calcareous rocks or soil. In Oregon, it has been found on non-calcareous rocks with seeps providing lime to the rock surface, in a seasonally wet small meadow, low trees and brush providing 10% cover, at an elevation of about 650 feet. Forest types Pseudotsuga menziesii and Quercus garryana.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leptogium teretiusculum	Survey and Manage Category E	Documented	No	Shaded and humid bark of hardwood trees in riparian areas. In southern Oregon and northern California the substrate is *Quercus* spp. In Idaho, the substrate is riparian *Populus*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lobaria linita	Sensitive and Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Old-growth coniferous forests w/PSME and ABAM. Mossy boulders on north-facing rock outcrops. Grows on rock and boles of conifers.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Microcalicium arenarium	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Forms small colonies on free-living green algae or leprose lichens growing in drier microhabitats such as on bark, wood, root, and rock faces that are sheltered from precipitation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Nephroma bellum	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	Found in moist old-growth forests with a coastally-influenced climate. Strongly associated with riparian areas in old-growth forest. Often found on the branches of hardwoods.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Nephroma isidiosum	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A	No	Not known from the continental United States.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Nephroma occultum	Survey and Manage Category A	Documented	No	Old growth and younger forests of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla* in the Cascade Range below approximately 3000 feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Niebla cephalota	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	On exposed coastal trees, shrubs (less often rock), always within sight or sound of the ocean.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pannaria rubiginosa	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	Moist lowland habitats, largest populations for OR and WA in coastal thickets of old shrubs on wet deflation plains.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Peltigera pacifica	Survey and Manage Category E	Documented	No	Low elevation moist forests on soil, moss, rocks, logs, and tree bases.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Peltula euploca	Strategic	Suspected	No	Noncalcareous rock, in exposed, dry, or shaded and damp habitats. In southwestern Oregon it occurs on basalt in dry *Quercus* and *Pinus ponderosa* associations, and on at edges of vernal pools.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Ramalina intermedia	Strategic	Suspected	No	N/A	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Platismatia lacunosa	**Survey and Manage Category E**	**Oregon Coast Range Excluded From Management**	**Yes**	**This lichen species is restricted to western North America, from coastal northern California, north through coastal Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. This species is uncommon on the boles and branches of hardwood and conifer bark in moist, cool upland sites as well as moist riparian forest in the Coast Range and Cascades. Elevations range from sea level to 3500 feet. It is most commonly found on Alnus rubra; other substrates include western hemlock, Sitka spruce, cherry, vine maple, big-leaf maple.**	**MIIH**	**One site (061126_PLLA6_002) occurs along FSR 3730060 and in oak unit 55 (Alt 1, 2, 3) and the Billings Creek Burn Block (Alt 1, 2). Protection of riparian zones and wetland areas and retention of hardwood trees would minimize habitat loss. Riparian and upland stands with a high proportion of hardwoods are important "hotspots" of lichen diversity, providing habitat for many species that are poorly represented in typical forests (Peterson & McCune 2003).**
Pseudocyphellaria perpetua	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Coastal conifer forest and ericaceous scrub, mostly within a few km of the ocean.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pseudocyphellaria rainierensis	Survey and Manage Category A	N/A – not expected this far south.	No	Mesic to moist old growth forest. Lower to mid canopy on conifer wood and bark. Southern extent is Lane Co., OR.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramalina pollinaria	Sensitive	Suspected	No	On bark, twigs, and wood of conifers, hardwoods, shrubs, and rarely rock along the immediate coast. Forest types are *Picea sitchensis* and *Tsuga heterophylla* associations.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Schaereria dolodes, syn: Lecidea dolodes	Strategic	Suspected	No	On bark of conifers (mostly Pseudotsuga menziesii but also Abies spp., Larix occidentalis, Thuja plicata, Libocedrus decurrens, Betula papyrifera, and Arctostaphylos columbiana) and decaying wood in mature, dry, open forests. Elevation ranges from about 1500 ft at the northern edge of its range to 11,000 ft elevation at the southern end of its range.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

				Forest types are dry Pseudotsuga menziesii/ Physocarpus malvaceus and Pseudotsuga menziesii/Holodiscus discolor associations.		
Sigridea californica	Strategic	Suspected	No	On bark of trees and shrubs, and on decaying wood in dry, open deciduous or coniferous woodland and chaparral.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Stenocybe clavata	Survey and Manage Category E	N/A	No	Not known from Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Teloschistes flavicans	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Confined to forested headlands and dunes of the coastal fog belt, especially on capes or peninsulas. It occurs on exposed branches, twigs, and boles of Sitka spruce and shore pine.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tholurna dissimilis	Survey and Manage Category B	N/A	No	Not expected this far south. Only known as far south as the central Oregon Cascades.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Umbilicaria hirsuta	Strategic	Documented	No	The single known population in Oregon occurs on the vertical face of an igneous rock outcrop (noncalcareous) with an intermittent seep, in partial shade. Elsewhere, reportedly on siliceous, steeply inclined surfaces with perennial seeping water.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Usnea hesperina, syn: Usnea schadenbergiana	Survey and Manage Category E	Suspected	No	On conifers near the coast.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Usnea longissima	**Survey and Manage Category A**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Coast Range on deciduous trees and shrubs as well as PSME. Often in or near riparian settings or on ridge tops above rivers.**	**MIIH**	**One site (061126_USLO50_0009) occurs in oak unit 51 (Alt 1, 2, 3) and the Billings Creek Burn Block (Alt 1, 2). This site will be buffered by 100 feet during implementation. The location is in a grassland oak savanna. No encroaching trees are in the immediate vicinity so there would be no change in the canopy**

						closure surrounding the site. Retention of hardwood trees would minimize habitat loss.
Usnea lambii	Strategic	Suspected	No	On large boulders and rock faces in sub-alpine to alpine areas of the high Cascades.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
FUNGI						
Species	**Listing Category**	**RRS National Forest Occurrence Info**		**Habitat/Distribution**	**Effects Call**	**Rationale For Determination of Effects**
Acanthophysium farlowii, syn: Aleurodiscus farlowii	Survey and Manage Category B	N/A- Species occurs much father north	No	Saprophytic or parasitic fruiting on recently dead twigs of *Abies, Psuedotsuga and Tsuga;* fruits in spring.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Albatrellus avellaneus	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Occurs principally in coastal Sitka Spruce (50%) and Western Hemlock (38%) series, old growth forest, at elevations of 112-1094 (411) feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Albatrellus caeruleoporus	Strategic and Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Presumed mycorrhizal with *Tsuga* spp.. Found on Umpqua NF in sugar pine/Doug fir/Incense Cedar forest in a boulder field at 3,000 ft. Fruits September-November.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Albatrellus dispansus	Strategic	Documented	No	Lignicolous occurring under TSHE, PIMO, ABGR and THPL.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Albatrellus ellisii	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Under conifers or mixed coniferous forests associated with *Abies*, *Picea*, *Pinus*, *Pseudotsuga, Tsuga* or *Castanopsis*. Fruits October-January.In Oregon and Washington: occurs principally in White Fir series (52%).	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Alpova alexsmithii	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Occurs principally on soil in Pacific Silver Fir (44%) and Mountain Hemlock (44%) series at elevations of 2742-5764 (4851) feet.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Amanita novinupta	Strategic	Documented	No	Mycorrhizal with hardwoods, but also associated with Douglas-fir and other conifers; growing alone, scattered, or gregariously; fall, winter, and spring; California to British Columbia, and in Arizona and New Mexico.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Asterophora parasitica	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Grows parasitically on Russula and Lactarius spp. in coniferous forest. Widespread but locally rare in the Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Baeospora myriadophylla	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Lignicolous, scattered to densely gregarious on decayed Abies spp. logs, sometimes buried deep within the logs, at mid to higher elevations. Widely distributed but rare to uncommon in North America and Europe.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Balsamia nigrens, syn: Balsamia nigrenscens	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with various Pinaceae spp. particularly Pinus jeffreyi and Pseudotsuga menziesii at low to mid elevations. Endemic to California and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Boletus haematinus	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Associated with roots of *Abies* spp., particularly *A. magnifica* in the Sierra Nevada mountains, and *A. lasiocarpa* in Washington, in subalpine forests (cool and wet). Fruits August-October. Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Boletus pulcherrimus	Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	In humus, associated with the roots of mixed conifers (for example *Abies grandis, Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and hardwoods (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*). Fruits in July-December. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Brauniellula albipes	Strategic	Suspected	No	Unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Bridgeoporus nobilissimus, syn: Oxyporus nobilissimus	Survey and Manage Category A	Suspected	No	Occurs principally in Pacific silver fir (73%) and Western Hemlock (23%) series on noble fir and true fir decadent trees, snags, and stumps greater than 1 meter dbh. Species occurs at elevations of 298-4328 (3354) feet, lower in Washington and at higher elevations in Oregon (above 2800' in Oregon). Other woody associates include Douglas fir and Vaccinium sp. Sporocarp is visible yearlong. Endemic to Oregon and Washington, occurring in the Cascade Range.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Catathelasma ventricosa	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Solitary, scattered, rooting in deep humus under conifers (primarily *Abies* and *Picea*). Often very near to the coast. Distributed from the Pacific Northwest southward to northern California and in the Rocky Mountains and Southwestern mountains.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cazia flexiascus	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chalciporus piperatus	Survey and Manage Category D	Suspected	No	Solitary, scattered in hummus in mixed woods, more prevalent in coastal forests. Widespread but locally uncommon in the Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chamonixia caespitosa	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	Solitary, scattered or in groups or small clusters in humus and soil (buried) under live oak.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Choiromyces alveolatus	Strategic & Survey and	Documented	No	Solitary to gregarious in soil under trees in the woods; known only from western North	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

	Manage Category B			America, numerous in the Sierra Nevada, also occurs along the coast.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Choiromyces venosus	Survey and Manage Category B	N/A- Not suspected or documented on the RRSNF	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with various Pinaceae spp., particularly *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla* at low elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chroogomphus loculatus	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with various Pinaceae spp., particularly *Tsuga mertensiana* at 1,400 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Chrysomphalina grossula	Strategic and Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	Gregarious to caespitose on water-soaked coniferous wood, bark chips, debris (occasionally found on hardwood mixed with colonized coniferous wood) in mixed forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clavariadelphus ligula	Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	Scattered to gregarious on soil or duff, under mixed conifers. Widespread in Europe and North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clavariadelphus occidentalis	Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	Solitary to gregarious or in caespitose clusters of two or three sporocarps; on soil or duff under mixed deciduous-coniferous forests or deciduous forests. Distributed across western North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clavariadelphus sachalinensis	Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	Scattered to gregarious on soil or duff, under mixed conifers. Widespread in Asia, Europe, and northern North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clavariadelphus subfastigiatus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Scattered to gregarious on soil or duff, under mixed conifers. Distributed across western North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clavulinopsis fusiformis	Strategic	Suspected	No	Presumably saprobic; growing in dense clusters with fused bases, or occasionally gregariously; in woods under hardwoods or conifers, sometimes in grass; summer and	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

				fall; widely distributed but more common in northern North America.		
Clavariadelphus truncatus	Survey and Manage Category D	Documented	No	Scattered to gregarious on soil or duff, under mixed conifers. Widespread in Asia, Europe, and North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clavulina castanopes var. lignicola	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Usually occurs on wood or bark.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Climacocystis borealis	Strategic	Documented	No	Parasitic and saprophytic; solitary or as overlapping clusters at the base of and on roots of living conifers and on logs and stumps; found year-round.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clitocybe senilis	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Forms gregarious to subcaespitose sporocarps in duff, restricted to conifer forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Clitocybe subditopoda	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Forms gregarious to subcaespitose sporocarps in fairy rings on needle beds of *Picea* spp. and *Pinus* spp., in coastal to mid-elevation conifer forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Collybia bakerensis	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Usually found scattered to gregarious on fallen conifer logs; in California on *Abies* logs soon after melting snow above 2,500 m elevation in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Ranges; in Washington on *Tsuga* logs.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cordyceps ophioglossoides	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Parasitic on various *Elaphomyces* species, including *E. cervinus, E. granulatus, E. muricatus, and E.variegatus.* Widespread but locally uncommon in the Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius barlowensis	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Solitary to gregarious in coastal to montane conifer forests up to at least 1200 m elevation. Widely distributed in western Washington and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Cortinarius boulderensis	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of various Pinaceae spp. Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius cyanites	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	On soil, solitary to gregarious or in widely scattered groups in conifer forests. Widely distributed in the Northern Hemisphere in conifer, hardwood, and mixed forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius depauperatus	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Caespitose or gregarious in moist to wet habitats with conifers, including *Picea sitchensis, Thuja plicata, Tsuga heterophylla.* Infrequent in northern California, Oregon, and Washington, also in Europe.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius magnivelatus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Abies concolor, A. bifolia, A. magnifica, Picea engelmannii, and P. ponderosa* above 1,500 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius olympianus	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of various Pinaceae spp.; Enemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius speciosissimus	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	unknown	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius tabularis	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	unknown	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius umidicola	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of various Pinaceae spp.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Cortinarius valgus	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Solitary, scattered, gregarious or cespitose; sometimes locally abundant under *Abies amabilis, Picea sitchensis, Pseudotsuga menziesii, and Tsuga heterophylla.* Occurs in west-side forests of Oregon and Washington. Also known from the Rocky Mountains and in Europe.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius variipes	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of various Pinaceae spp. Endemic to Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius verrucisporus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Abies magnifica* and possibly other *Abies* spp. Above 1,000 m elevation. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cortinarius wiebeae	Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Pinus ponderosa* above 1,200m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cudonia monticola	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Occurs on *Picea* spp. needles and coniferous debris. Endemic to western North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Cyphellostereum laeve	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Scattered with various mosses (*Polytrichum, Dicranella*) in forests. Widespread but locally uncommon in the Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Dendrocollybia racemosa, syn: Collybia racemosa	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Documented	No	Gregarious, on rotting or mummified remnants of agarics or seldom in nutrient-rich leaf mulch, in forests. Widespread in the Northern Hemisphere but always locally rare.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Dermocybe humboldtensis	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of various Pinaceae spp. In CA it is found in stable dunes with dense VAOV and shorepine. Endemic to California and	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

				Oregon with only 5 known sites in the world.		
Destunzia fusca	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Lithocarpus densiflorus, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla* below 1,000m elevation. Endemic to California and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Destunzia rubra	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Abies grandis, Arbutus menziesii, Lithocarpus densiflorus, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Sequoia sempervirens* below 650 m elevation. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Dichostereum boreale	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms resupinate sporocarps and is saprophytic on dead coniferous wood; associated with white-rot of fallen trees.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Elaphomyces anthracinus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of assorted Fagaceae in Europe and with *Pinus ponderosa* in Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Elaphomyces decipiens	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Elaphomyces reticulatus	Strategic	Documented	No	unknown	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Elaphomyces subviscidus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Pinus contorta* and *Tsuga mertensiana* at high elevation (2,200 m)	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Endogone acrogena	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Abies lasiocarpa*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Endogone oregonensis	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Picea sitchensis, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla* below 350 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Entoloma nitidum	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Widespread, and sometimes locally abundant in moist western conifer forests where it occurs on humus and litter.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Fayodia bisphaerigera	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found among sticks and debris under hardwoods and conifers. Distributed across Western North America, also in Denmark.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Fevansia aurantiaca	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with various Pinaceae spp., particularly *Abies lasiocarpa* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii*. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Galernia atkinsoniana	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Single to gregarious, found with moss attached to dead roots, stems and leaves of mosses, saprobic or possibly parasitic, in *Picea* spp. and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* forests. Widely distributed in the Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Galerina cerina	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Gregarious on mosses in sphagnum bogs. Also sometimes found on the mucky humus in sphagnum bogs or on colonizing mosses in burned areas. Widely distributed in the Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Galerina heterocystis	Survey and Manage Strategy E	Suspected	No	Single to gregarious, attached to the base of the mosses and lower dead stems and roots; also in the soils close by *Ranunculus* spp. Various grasses mixed with mosses seem to be its preferred neighbors.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Galerina sphagnicola	Survey and Manage Strategy E	Suspected	No	Scattered to gregarious, apparently exclusively found in sphagnum bogs, at low to moderately high elevations. Widely distributed in the Northern Hemisphere but	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

				not known from Washington, Oregon or California.		
Gastoboletus imbellus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Abies grandis, A. lasiocarpa, Tsuga mertensiana*, with an understory of *Antennaria lanata, Fragaria sp., Pachistima myrsinites, Sorbus sitchensis, and Vaccinium* sp. At 1,650 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastroboletus ruber	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of assorted Pinaceae above 1,350 m in elevation, particularly *Abies amabilis, A. procera, A. magnifica var. shastensis, Pinus monticola,* or *Tsuga mertensiana.* Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastroboletus subalpinus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of various Pinaceae above 1,550 m elevation, particularly *Abies magnifica, Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta,* and *Tsuga mertensiana.* Endemic to California and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastroboletus turbinatus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Hypogeous to emergent, scattered to grouped in lowland forests of *Picea sitchensis-Tsuga heteropylla* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* to montane and subalpine *Abies, Picea* and *Pinus* spp. Distributed across Washington, Oregon, northern California, Idaho, Missouri, and Mexico.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastroboletus vividus	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of various Pinaceae above 1,650 m elevation, particularly *Abies magnifica* and *Tsuga mertensiana*. Endemic to California and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastrolactarius camphoratus, syn:	**Sensitive & Survey and**	**Documented**	**No**	**Occurs principally in soil and litter in western hemlock, tan oak, live oak, sugar**	**MIIH**	**There are no known sites within the project area, but the species is likely to occur in the proposed**

Arcangeliella camphorata	**Manage Category B**			**pine, Douglas fir, Pacific madrone, California black oak, Port Orford cedar and Sitka spruce series at elevations of 3000-3385 feet of primarily moist forest types. It is known to be associated with the roots of Douglas fir and western hemlock and sometimes Pacific madrone, and incense cedar. Other woody associates include Acer circinatum, Berberis nervosa and Vaccinium ovatum. This fungus is known from 20 known sites within a portion of the NWFP area in Oregon. FS/BLM lands in Oregon: Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, Siuslaw NF, Coos Bay BLM and Salem BLM. Currently documented on Gold Beach Ranger District from 5 sites.**		**project area. The project is not likely to result in adverse impacts to local species populations or their habitat because the project design/proposed action retains the key elements of habitat for the species. Reasonable likelihood of occurrence; low risk to species viability or trend toward listing**
Gastrolactarius crassus, syn: Arcangeliella crassa	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Associated with various Pinaceae spp. in mixed forests containing ABCO, ABMAS, PICO, PIJE and PIPO. 2,000-2,200 ft. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastrolactarius lactarioides, syn: Arcangeliella lactarioides	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Associated with various Pinaceae spp. in mixed forests containing ABMAS and PIPO. 5000 feet and up. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastrosuillus amaranthii	Survey and Manage Strategy E	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of various Pinaceae at 1,650 m elevation. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gastrosuillus umbrinus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of various Pinaceae above 2,350 m elevation, particularly *Pinus monticola*. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gautieria magnicellaris	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Pinus* spp. in Mexico and *Abies concolor* in the western North America above 1,650 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gautieria otthii	Strategic & Survey and	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Pinus*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

	Manage Strategy B			*ponderosa* and other Pinaceae between 800 m and 1,650 m elevation.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gelatinodiscus flavidus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms scattered to gregarious sporocarps on cones, twigs and foliage of *Chamaecyparis nooktkatensis*. It consistently fruits near or under melting snowbanks. Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Glomus radiatum	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* and *Sequoia sempervirens* below 1,650 m elevation. Endemic to California and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gomphus bonarii	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Closely gregarious to caespitose, partly hidden in deep humus under *Pinus* and *Abies* spp.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gomphus clavatus	Survey and Manage Strategy F	Suspected	No	Closely gregarious to caespitose, partially hidden in deep humus in coniferous forests. Widely distributed across northern temperate forests in North America and Europe.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gomphus kauffmanii	Survey and Manage Category E	Documented	No	Closely gregarious to caespitose, partially hidden in deep humus under *Pinus* and *Abies* spp. Endemic to western North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gymnomyces abietis	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Forms sporocarps beneath the soil surface associated with the roots of *Abies* spp. and possibly other Pinaceae above 1,000 m elevation. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gymnomyces fragrans, syn: Martellia fragrans	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Found in association with the roots of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* or *Tsuga mertensiana* from 1,500 to 2,500 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Gymnomyces nondistincta	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Abies amabilis* and *Tsuga mertensiana* at 1,850 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

						distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hebeloma olympianum	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of various Pinaceae spp. Endemic to Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Helvella crassitunicata	Sensitive and Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Scattered to gregarious on soil, especially along trails, in montane regions with *Abies* spp. Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Helvella elastica	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Typically gregarious on soil under conifers in damp areas although it does not routinely fruit in recently (within 2 years) heavily disturbed areas, it may fruit in open areas under conifers and in areas subject to limited foot traffic.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hydnotrya inordinata	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of *Abies amabilis*, *Pinus contorta*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla* from 1,100 m to 2,00 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hydnotrya subnix	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Sporocarps usually occur in association with the roots of *Abies amabilis* at 1,000 m elevation. Endemic to Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hydropus marginellus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Scattered to gregarious on wood of conifers (*Abies, Pinus*) in forests. Widespread in the Northern Hemisphere but uncommon in the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hygrophorus caeruleus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Occurs in soil in association with roots of Pinaceae spp. near melting snowbanks. Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hygrophorus karstenii	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	unknown	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Hygrophorus vernalis	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Occurs in soil in association with roots of Pinaceae spp. near melting snowbanks. Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Hypomyces luteovirens	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Obligate parasite of species in the Russulaceae. Forms a yellow to green to black perithecioid crustlike fruiting structure primarily on the gills of sporocarps. Widely distributed across North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leptonia subeuchroa	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leptonia violaceonigra	Strategic	Suspected	No	Solitary, scattered, or in groups or tufts on ground in woods; widely distributed.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leucogaster citrinus	**Survey and Manage Strategy B**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Found in association with the roots of *Abies concolor, A. lasiocarpa, Pinus contorta, P. monticola, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla* from 280 to 2,000 m elevation. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.**	**NI**	**One site occurs within the project area in the wild rogue wilderness, but no sites occur within any Shasta Agness project units.**
Leucogaster microspores	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of Pseudotsuga menziesii and Tsuga heterophylla at 330-1,000 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Leucogaster odoratus	Strategic	Suspected	No	Solitary to gregarious in soil or duff (usually buried) under western conifers.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Lyophyllum pallidum	Strategic	Suspected	No	West Cascades, Jefferson Co., OR.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Macowanites chlorinosmus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Picea sitchensis* and *Tsuga heterophylla* below 200 m elevation. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Macowanites lymanensis	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Abies amabilis* and *A. lasiocarpa* at 1,700 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Macowanites mollis	Sensitive and Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Abies grandis, Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla* above 1,000 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Marasmius applanatipes	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits on Pinaceae litter in forests above 2,000 m elevation. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Martellia fragrans	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* or *Tsuga mertensiana* from 1,500 to 2,500 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Martellia idahoensis	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Abies amabilis, A. lasiocarpa, A. procera, Picea engelmannii,* and *Tsuga mertensiana* from 1,200 to 1,650 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Mycena hudsoniana	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Restricted to conifer forests and usually found on woody debris or duff near snow banks above 700 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Mycena overholtsii	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Suspected	No	Restricted to conifer forests above 1,000 m elevation, particularly those with *Abies* spp. and usually found in gregarious, caespitose clusters on decayed wood near snow banks or just after snow melt.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Mycena quinaultensis	Strategic & Survey and	Suspected	No	Found in gregarious, caespitose clusters on senescent conifer needles or uncommonly	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

	Manage Strategy B			on decayed wood in conifer forests. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Mycena tenax	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Densely gregarious in duff under *Abies, Pseudotsuga, Picea,* and *Sequoia*. Known from Washington, Oregon and California in the Pacific Northwest, and from Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New York.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Mythicomyces corneipes	Sensitive and Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Solitary to gregarious, along margins of bogs among mosses or on wet soil under conifers and *Alnus* spp. Widespread across western North America and northern Europe.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Neolentinus adhaerens	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Sporophytic on conifer logs.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Neolentinus kauffmanii	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Saprophytic, causing brown pocket rot in *Picea sitchensis*. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Nivatogastrium nubigenum	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Solitary to gregarious or in small clusters on rotting conifers, often near melting snow or shortly after the snow disappears. Fairly common in the mountains of the west in the spring and early summer, especially on fir and lodgepole pine.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Octavianina cyanescens	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found with *Tsuga mertensiana* at 1,900 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Octavianina macrospora	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Tsuga heterophylla*. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Octavianina papyracea	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of Pinaceae in forests dominated by *Sequoia sempervirens* below 650 m elevation. Endemic to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Otidea leporina	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Suspected	No	Associated with *Picea* spp., *Pseudotsuga* menziesii, and *Tsuga heterophylla.*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Otidea smithii	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Solitary to gregarious on exposed soil, duff or moss under *Populus trichocarpa, Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia attenuata	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Documented	No	Scattered in humus soil and with mosses under conifers such as *Picea sitchensis*. Endemic to western North America from British Columbia south to Marin County, California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia californica	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Associated with the roots of *Abies amabilis, Picea sitchensis, Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia dissiliens	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Associated with the roots of *Abies amabilis, Picea sitchensis, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia fallax	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Documented	No	Scattered to gregarious in highly humus soil in mixed coniferous forests associated with *Abies, Picea, Pseudotsuga,* and *Tsuga*. Endemic to western North America. Restricted to localized areas in mature to old-growth forests in coastal, inland, and montane regions in British Columbia, Washington, Idaho, Oregon and California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia gregaria	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Associated with the roots of *Picea sitchensis* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii*. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia kauffmanii	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Documented	No	Associated with the roots of *Abies amabilis, Picea sitchensis, Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Phaeocollybia olivacea	Survey and Manage Strategy F	Documented	No	Scattered or in arcs in mixed forests containing Fagaceae or Pinaceae in coastal lowlands. Endemic to western United States from central Oregon coast south to Santa Cruz Co., California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia oregonensis	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Associated with the roots of *Abies amabilis, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia piceae	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Associated with the roots of *Abies amabilis, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla*. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia pseudofestiva	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Scattered to ceaspitose under mature mixed conifers and hardwoods. Endemic to western North America occurring from British Columbia, Canada, south to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia radicata, syn: Naucoria radicata	Strategic	Suspected	No	Solitary to loosely gregarious in autumn in coastal montane conifer (Tsuga, Pseudotsuga) forests. Endemic to Pacific Northwest.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia scatesiae	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Associated with the roots of *Abies* spp. *Picea sitchensis*, and *Vaccinium* spp. from sea level to 1,250 m elevation. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia sipei	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Associated with the roots of *Abies amabilis, Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Phaeocollybia spadicea	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Solitary to scattered to closely gregarious in mature *Picea sitchensis* stands in coastal lowland regions. Endemic to western North America from Washington south to California.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Phellodon atratus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Scattered to gregarious, often forming fused clusters; on ground under conifers. Endemic to Western United States.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pholiota albivelata	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Apparently restricted to conifer forests and usually found as scattered, single sporocarps on fallen branches or other conifer debris. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Podostroma alutaceum	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Solitary to clustered, occurring primarily in coniferous forests in the litter, in association with dead wood and possibly with the roots of trees. Across northern North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Psathyrella aquatica	Strategic	Documented	No	Fruiting bodies develop and mature underwater where they are constantly submerged, including in the main channel of the upper Rogue River, OR. These mushrooms develop underwater, not on wood recently washed into the river. Substrates include water-logged wood, gravel and the silty riverbed.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Polyozellus multiplex	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Occurs in association with roots of Abies spp. in late-successional, mid-elevation, montane, conifer forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Psathyrella quercicola	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pseudaleuria quinaultiana	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Solitary in association with Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, and Douglas fir in old-growth forests. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Pseudorhizina californica, syn: Gyromitra californica	Sensitive & Survey and	Documented	No	Found fruiting on or adjacent to well-rotted stumps or logs of coniferous trees or on soil rich in brown rotted wood. Endemic to	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

	Manage Strategy B			western North America from British Columbia, Canada, to northern California, east to Colorado, Montana, and Nevada.		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria abietina	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	On conifer debris, rare but scattered through coniferous forests. Widespread across North America and Europe.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria amyloidea	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria araiospora	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla.*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria aurantiisiccescens	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp. *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria botrytis var. aurantiiramosa	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla*.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria celerivirescens	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla*. Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria claviramulata	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla.*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria concolor f. marrii	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

				Abies spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla.*		distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria concolor f. tsugina	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Solitary to gregarious, along margins of bogs among mosses or on wet soil under conifers and *Alnus* spp. Known only from Washington and New York.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria conjunctipes var. sparsiramosa	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Occurs in coniferous forests. Distributed throughout the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria coulterae	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	On coniferous debris, rare but scattered through coniferous forests. Endemic to Idaho, northeastern California, and eastern Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria cyaneigranosa	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria gelatiniaurantia	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria gracilis	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii,* and *Tsuga heterophylla.*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria hilaris var. olympiana	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria largentii	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pinus monticola, Pseudotsuga*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

				menziesii, and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.		
Ramaria lorithamnus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla.*	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria maculatipes	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Tsuga heterophylla.* Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria rainierensis	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with *Abies* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga herophylla.* Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria rubella forma blanda	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Fruits on wood in conifer forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria rubribrunnescens	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with Pinaceae spp. Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria rubrievanescens	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above ground, associated with Pinaceae spp.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria rubripermanens	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the ground, associated with Pinaceae spp. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria spinulosa var. diminutiva	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the ground, associated with Pinaceae spp.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Ramaria stuntzii	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the ground, associated with Pinaceae spp. Endemic to the Pacific Northwest.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria suecica	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Occurs on litter in cool coniferous northern temperate forests, including the Pacific Northwest. Also known from eastern Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria thiersii	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the ground, associated with Pinaceae spp.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Ramaria verlotensis	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the ground, associated with Pinaceae spp. Endemic to California and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon abietis	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Hypogeous to emergent, scattered to grouped, associated with *Abies, Tsuga, Picea,* and *Pinus* spp. Distributed across the Klamath Mountains in California and Oregon, north to the Cascade Mountains of Oregon and east to central Idaho and Wyoming; in the Eastern United States from Tennessee and Virginia, north to Ontario.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon atroviolaceus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Hypogeous to emergent, scattered to grouped, associated with species of *Abies, Picea Pinus, Pseudotsuga* and *Tsuga.* Distributed across the Siskiyou Mountains and Cascade Range of Oregon, east to central and northern Idaho.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon brunneiniger	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Found in association with roots of assorted Pinaceae including *Abies concolor, Pinus contorta, P. monticola, P. muricata, Pseudotsuga menziesii, Tsuga heterophylla*, and *T. mertensiana*, from sea level to 2,350 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Rhizopogon chamaleontinus	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Found in association with the roots of Pseudotsuga menziesii and scattered Pinus lambertiana at 1,100 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon clavitisporus	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon ellipsosporus	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Found in association with the roots of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and scattered *Pinus lambertiana* at 850 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon evadens var. subalpinus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Usually found in association with the roots of *Tsuga mertensiana* or *Abies* spp. from 1250 to 2,350 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon exiguous	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Found in association with the roots of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla* at 950 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon and Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon flavofibrillosus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Found in association with the roots of various Pinaceae, including Abies concolor, A. lasiocarpa, Picea engelmannii, Pinus attentuata, P. contorta, P. lambertiana, P. muricata, or Pseudotsuga menziesii from 950 to 2350 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon masoniae	Strategic	Documented	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon olivaceotinctus, syn: Alpova olivaceotinctus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Category B	Suspected	No	Associated with *Abies concolor* or *A. magnifica;* possibly fruits yearlong. Endemic to California and Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon oregonensis	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

						distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon inquinatus	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Pinus jeffreyi, Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla* from 500 to 1,400 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon rogersii	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon semireticulatus	Strategic	Documented	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon subclavitisporus	Strategic	Suspected	No	In duff under mixed conifers. Probably ectomycorrhizal with Pseudotsuga menziesii and is dependent on mycophagy (consumption by animals) for spore dispersal.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon subpurpurascens	Strategic	Documented	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhizopogon truncatus	**Survey and Manage Strategy D**	**Documented**	**Yes**	**Hypogeous to emergent, scattered to grouped associated with Pinaceae species particularly Pinus spp. Occurs in Sierra, Siskiyou, and Cascade mountains of northern California into the central Oregon Cascades, also from North Carolina to Nova Scotia.**	**NI**	**One site occurs within the project area, but no sites are known within any Shasta Agness project units.**
Rhizopogon variabilisporus	Strategic	Suspected	No	unknown	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rhodocybe speciosa	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Usually found in gregarious caespitose clusters on rotten conifer wood at high elevation. Endemic to Washington.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected

						distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Rickenella swartzii	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Locally abundant in small troops on or among mosses under hardwoods. Widespread across northern temperate forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Russula mustelina	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Scattered to gregarious in montane coniferous forests, particularly with *Abies* spp. Endemic to western North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Sarcodon fuscoindicus	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Scattered to gregarious on soil. Endemic to western North America.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Sedecula pulvinata	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Found in association with the roots of Abies concolor, A. lasiocarpa, A. magnifica, Picea engelmannii, and Pinus contorta above 2,000 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Sowerbyella rhenana	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Fruits in scattered to gregarious or caespitose groups in duff of moist, relatively undisturbed, older conifer forests. One collection was noted to occur under Lithocarpus sp.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Sparassis crispa	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Suspected	No	Solitary, typically within 2 m of the base of a living coniferous tree (*Pseudotsuga, Pinus*). Widespread in North America and Europe.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Spathularia flavida	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	In clusters or fairy rings on litter or woody debris of conifer and hardwood forests. Widespread in northern temperate forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Stagnicola perplexa	Sensitive & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Documented	No	Gregarious on rotten wood, occasionally buried deeply enough to appear "rooting" in wet or recently dried-up depressions in coniferous forests. Widely distributed across northern temperate forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.

Thaxterogaster pavelekii	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Endemic to coastal forests in the Pacific Northwest. Ectomycorrhyzal. Endemic to mature old growth coastal forests or forests with an old growth legacy of coarse woody debris, usually mossy places, from sea level (17 ft) to around 588 ft in Oregon; hypogeous under mature Picea sitchensis and Pinus contorta occurring in pure stands of each or mixed stands of both.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tremiscus helvelloides	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Suspected	No	Solitary or more commonly crowded-caespitose in duff, soil, and rotten wood under conifers. Widely distributed in Northern Hemisphere.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tricholoma venatum	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found associated with roots of Pinaceae.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tricholomopsis fulvescens	Strategic & Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found solitary on decayed conifer wood above 1,000 m elevation.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tuber asa	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga heterophylla* at 170 to 500 m elevation in Oregon; *Pinus ponderosa* in Nebraska.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tuber pacificum	Survey and Manage Strategy B	Suspected	No	Found in association with the roots of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Tsuga herophylla* at 235 m elevation. Endemic to Oregon.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Tylopilus porphyrosporus	Survey and Manage Strategy D	Suspected	No	Solitary to scattered in soil, duff or on well-decomposed logs in association with the roots of *Picea sitchensis* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* in coastal to mid-elevation forests.	NI	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.
Urnula craterium	Strategic	Suspected	No	Solitary or more often in groups or clusters on or near rotting hardwood sticks and logs (the wood often buried); common in eastern North America in the spring.	N/A	No suitable habitat within the planning area. The project will occur well outside the suspected distribution and/or the known elevation range of this species.